

IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (currently amended) A method for manufacturing ~~paper and board products~~ envelope paper having an air permeability which does not substantially change as a function of the amount of filler, comprising ~~[[using]]~~ adding to a fiber slush to be formed into the envelope paper, a filler consisting of at least in part of cellulose or lignocellulose fibrils on which there have been deposited light-scattering material particles, the proportion of which is the deposited light-scattering material particles being 67 - 85 % of the weight of the filler.

2. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, characterized in that the filler comprises cellulose or lignocellulose fibrils prepared from plant fibers by beating and screening, the average thickness of the fibrils being less than 5  $\mu\text{m}$ .

3. (currently amended) The method according to ~~claim 2~~ claim 1, characterized in that the light-scattering material particles are deposited on fibrils corresponding to a fraction that passes a 50-mesh screen and/or that have an average thickness of 0.1 - 10  $\mu\text{m}$  and an average length of 10 - 1500  $\mu\text{m}$ .

4. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, characterized in that the light-scattering material particles are inorganic salts that can be formed from their source materials by precipitation in an aqueous medium.

5. (previously presented) The method according to claim 4, characterized in that the light-scattering material particles are calcium carbonate, calcium oxalate, calcium sulfate, barium sulfate, or a mixture thereof.

6. (currently amended) The method according to ~~claim 1~~ claim 4, characterized in that the proportion of inorganic salts ~~of the weight of the filler~~ is 75 - 85 % by weight based on the weight of the filler.

7. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, characterized in that the air permeability of the ~~paper or board envelope paper~~ changes by at maximum 10 % when the amount of the filler increases from ~~approx.~~ approximately 10 % by weight to 30 % by weight, on the basis of the weight of the mineral component and the weight of the web.

8. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, characterized in that coated ~~paper or board~~ envelope paper is manufactured.

9. (currently amended) The method according to Claim 8, characterized in that coated ~~paper or board~~ envelope paper in which the grammage of the coating layer is 5 - 30 g/m<sup>2</sup>/side is manufactured.

10. (canceled)

11. (new) A method for manufacturing a paper or board product which has an air permeability which varies at maximum by 10 % comprising adding to a base web for the paper or board product, 10 % by weight to 30 % by weight, on the basis of the weight of the mineral component and the weight of the web, of a filler consisting at least in part of cellulose or lignocellulose fibrils on which there have been deposited light-scattering material particles, the proportion of the deposited light-scattering material particles being 67 - 85 % of the weight of the filler.